



Department of
Primary Industries and
Regional Development

Journal of the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Series 3

Volume 5
Number 2 March- April, 1956

Article 20

3-1956

Lucerne and banana trash for sheep feeding - An interesting experiment at Carnarvon

H. Suijdendorp

Follow this and additional works at: https://library.dpird.wa.gov.au/journal_agriculture3

Recommended Citation

Suijdendorp, H. (1956) "Lucerne and banana trash for sheep feeding - An interesting experiment at Carnarvon," *Journal of the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Series 3*: Vol. 5: No. 2, Article 20. Available at: https://library.dpird.wa.gov.au/journal_agriculture3/vol5/iss2/20

This article is brought to you for free and open access by the Agriculture at Digital Library. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Series 3 by an authorized administrator of Digital Library. For more information, please contact library@dpird.wa.gov.au.

LUCERNE AND BANANA TRASH FOR SHEEP FEEDING

An interesting experiment at Carnarvon

By H. SUIJDENDORP

ALTHOUGH Carnarvon is the port for a large area of pastoral country, local butchers often find it difficult to obtain fat stock for slaughter and it is occasionally necessary to have mutton carcasses shipped from Perth to supply the local trade.

Recently, the Gascoyne Research Station conducted a sheep-feeding experiment, using locally-produced lucerne hay and banana trash for fattening store sheep.

On October 28, 1955, a line of 20 store wethers was purchased from Bidgemia Station. The sheep were all full-mouthed or older and were bought for 30s. each. The average liveweight on purchase was 105.5 lb. but they were very mixed in quality with actual liveweights varying from 95 to 131 lb.

At slaughter on January 25, 1956, the average liveweight was 114.8 lb., with an average dressed weight of 49 lb. The wethers killed out well with a good covering of fat and very tender meat and sold at 55s. each.

DETAILS OF FEEDING

Immediately after purchase, the sheep were given as much lucerne hay as they would consume, in a paddock containing some acacia scrub. After two weeks during which they consumed 3.2 lb. of lucerne hay per head daily, their average liveweight increased to 112.5 lb.

It was noted however that when the acacia scrub was eaten out at the end of two weeks, the appetites of the sheep appeared to diminish and they only ate 2.6 lb. per head per day of the lucerne hay. A decline in liveweight occurred during the next two weeks.

The wethers were then transferred to an abandoned banana patch, banana plants being cut down as required. They received

no lucerne hay or other supplementary feed but showed slight weight gains in the first four weeks.

The banana trash was then supplemented by $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of lucerne hay per head daily and good weight gains occurred immediately. After a fortnight on this ration, the liveweight levelled off at approximately 115 lb. average and was maintained until the animals were slaughtered on January 25, 1956.

CONCLUSIONS

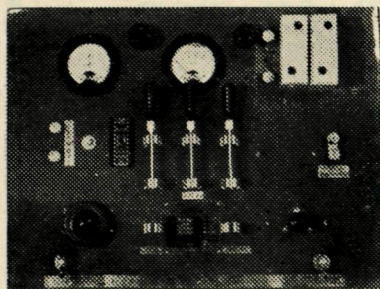
Although the experiment was merely instigated as a preliminary fact-finding measure, it appears that the best results are obtained when some bulk feed is available in addition to lucerne hay.

It appears that store wethers fed on $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per head, per day, of lucerne hay with free access to banana trash or an abandoned banana block would fatten sufficiently within four weeks to be ready for sale to a butcher. An acre of abandoned bananas would thus return about £40 by the time it was grazed down.

To feed lucerne hay alone would be uneconomic as the return from an acre of lucerne would be no greater than if the lucerne was sold as hay.

Varying demands for fat stock and variations in the availability of stores, suggest that the breeding and rearing of fat lambs may be a sounder proposition.

D.C. GENERATING SET



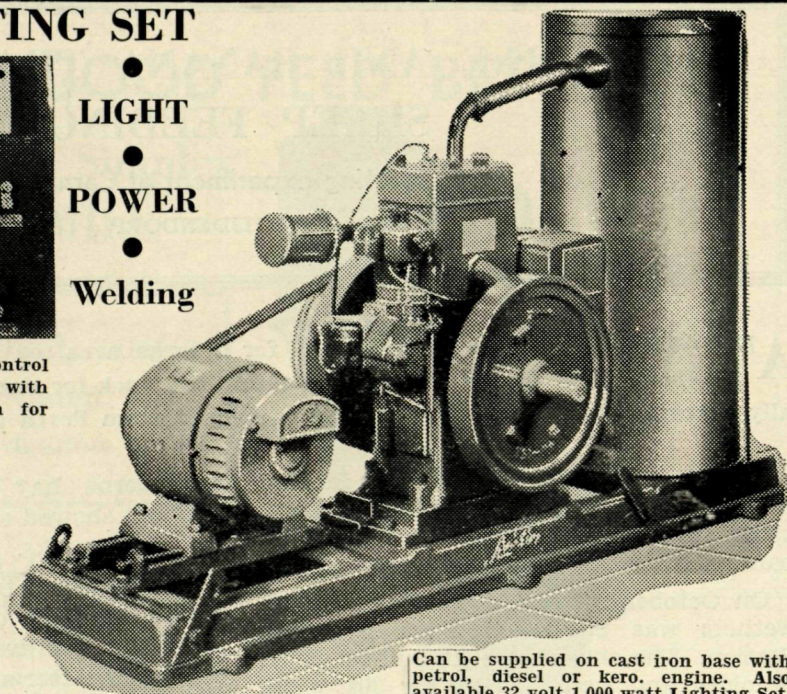
The switchboard supplied will control all the operations and is fitted with master fuses and push button for starting the engine

32 Volt, 1,500 Watt
(Generator only)

£65/-/-

Plus £32/10/-
For Switchboard

●
LIGHT
●
POWER
●
Welding



Can be supplied on cast iron base with petrol, diesel or kero. engine. Also available 32 volt 1,000 watt Lighting Set. Generator (R010) £45. Plus £18/10/- for Switch Board

Your OWN WATER SUPPLY for—



FAN COOLED TOTALLY ENCLOSED MOTOR

A.C. 415/440 VOLT 3 PHASE, 50 CYCLE

1" 2 h.p. Pump will give up to 3,300 gallons per hour
£49/10/- (no Sales Tax)

1¼" 3 h.p. Pump will give up to 4,100 gallons per hour
£59 (no Sales Tax)

The Electric Pump, precision made in W.A. and supplied to all parts of Australia

A.E.C. MOBILE Direct Current WELDER

D.C. (D.C.W. TYPE). Type D.C.W. rated at 150 amps for continuous welding or intermittent welding at 200 amps. Speed 2,300/2,400 R.P.M. Welding accessories extra. £120. Mobile Trailer Unit £87/10/-.

O.D.C. TYPE (HEAVY DUTY). Rated at 200 amps for continuous welding or intermittent welding at 240 amps. Speed 1,450/1,500 R.P.M. Welding accessories extra. £160. Mobile Trailer Unit £87/10/-.

USE A.E.C.'s
EXCHANGE
REWIND
SERVICE

USED BY W.A.'s
MAJOR INDUSTRIES.
ELECTRIC
MOTORS

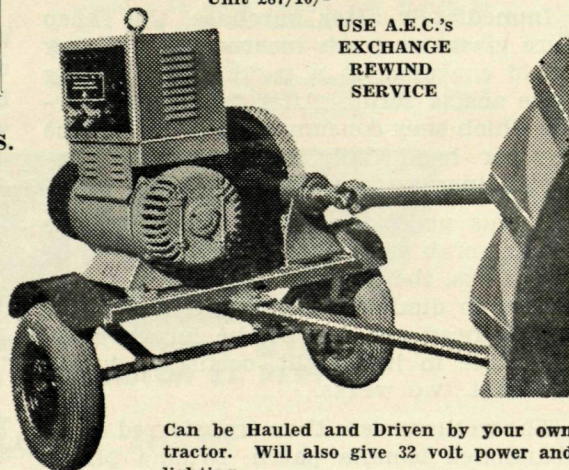
(all sizes)

ARC WELDERS
ALTERNATORS
GENERATORS

SOLD BY LEADING DISTRIBUTORS

Designed and Built by—

AUSTRALIAN ELECTRIC CO. PTY. LTD.
112-130 BENNETT ST., E. PERTH. BF 3926



Can be Hauled and Driven by your own tractor. Will also give 32 volt power and lighting.